

2,250,000 dozen<sup>1</sup>. Also pursuant to the ATC and a Memorandum of Understanding dated August 9, 1995, you are directed to establish a limit for Category 444 for the period January 1, 1995 through December 31, 1995 at a level of 201,000 numbers<sup>2</sup>.

Further, you are directed to amend the 1995 limits for the following categories:

Category	Twelve-month limit <sup>1</sup>
315 .....	18,721,985 square meters.
443 .....	122,715 numbers.

<sup>1</sup> The limits have not been adjusted to account for any imports exported after December 31, 1994.

In carrying out the above directions, the Commissioner of Customs should construe entry into the United States for consumption to include entry for consumption into the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

The Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements has determined that these actions fall within the foreign affairs exception of the rulemaking provisions of 5 U.S.C. 553(a)(1).

Sincerely,

Rita D. Hayes,

*Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.*

[FR Doc. 95-21558 Filed 8-29-95; 8:45 am]

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#### **Adjustment of Import Limits for Certain Cotton, Man-Made Fiber, Silk Blend and Other Vegetable Fiber Textile Products Produced or Manufactured in the United Arab Emirates**

August 24, 1995.

**AGENCY:** Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements (CITA).

**ACTION:** Issuing a directive to the Commissioner of Customs adjusting limits.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** September 1, 1995.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Janet Heinzen, International Trade Specialist, Office of Textiles and Apparel, U.S. Department of Commerce, (202) 482-4212. For information on the quota status of these limits, refer to the Quota Status Reports posted on the bulletin boards of each Customs port or call (202) 927-5850. For information on embargoes and quota re-openings, call (202) 482-3715.

#### **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

**Authority:** Executive Order 11651 of March 3, 1972, as amended; section 204 of the

Agricultural Act of 1956, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1854).

The current limits for certain categories are being adjusted for swing and recrediting unused carryforward. The current limits for Category 352 and 847 are being adjusted to account for carryover omitted in a previous adjustment.

A description of the textile and apparel categories in terms of HTS numbers is available in the CORRELATION: Textile and Apparel Categories with the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (see **Federal Register** notice 59 FR 65531, published on December 20, 1994). Also see 60 FR 17339, published on April 5, 1995; and 60 FR 36787, published on July 18, 1995.

The letter to the Commissioner of Customs and the actions taken pursuant to it are not designed to implement all of the provisions of the bilateral agreement, but are designed to assist only in the implementation of certain of its provisions.

**Rita D. Hayes,**

*Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.*

#### **Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements**

August 24, 1995.

Commissioner of Customs,  
*Department of the Treasury, Washington, DC 20229.*

Dear Commissioner: This directive amends, but does not cancel, the directive issued to you on March 30, 1995, by the Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements. That directive concerns imports of certain cotton, man-made fiber, silk blend and other vegetable fiber textile products, produced or manufactured in the United Arab Emirates and exported during the twelve-month period beginning on January 1, 1995 and extending through December 31, 1995.

Effective on September 1, 1995, you are directed to amend the directive dated March 30, 1995 to adjust the limits for the following categories, as provided under the terms of the current bilateral agreement between the Governments of the United States and the United Arab Emirates:

Category	Adjusted limit <sup>1</sup>
334/634 .....	201,416 dozen.
335/635/835 .....	143,584 dozen.
338/339 .....	570,954 dozen of which not more than 350,846 dozen shall be in Categories 338-S/339-S <sup>2</sup> .
351/651 .....	149,802 dozen.
352 .....	192,285 dozen.
363 .....	5,000,257 numbers.

<sup>1</sup> The limit has not been adjusted to account for any imports exported after March 31, 1995.

<sup>2</sup> The limit has not been adjusted to account for any imports exported after December 31, 1994.

Category	Adjusted limit <sup>1</sup>
847 .....	173,983 dozen.

<sup>1</sup> The limits have not been adjusted to account for any imports exported after December 31, 1994.

<sup>2</sup> Category 338-S: only HTS numbers 6103.22.0050, 6105.10.0010, 6105.10.0030, 6105.90.8010, 6109.10.0027, 6110.20.1025, 6110.20.2040, 6110.20.2065, 6110.90.9068, 6112.11.0030 and 6114.20.0005; Category 339-S: only HTS numbers 6104.22.0060, 6104.29.2049, 6106.10.0010, 6106.10.0030, 6106.90.2510, 6106.90.3010, 6109.10.0070, 6110.20.1030, 6110.20.2045, 6110.20.2075, 6110.90.9070, 6112.11.0040, 6114.20.0010 and 6117.90.9020.

The Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements has determined that these actions fall within the foreign affairs exception to the rulemaking provisions of 5 U.S.C. 553(a)(1).

Sincerely,

Rita D. Hayes,

*Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.*

[FR Doc. 95-21556 Filed 8-29-95; 8:45 am]

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## **DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE**

### **Department of the Army**

#### **Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) on the Disposal and Reuse of the BRAC Parcel at Tooele Army Depot, Tooele, Utah**

**AGENCY:** Department of the Army, DOD.

**ACTION:** Notice of Availability.

**SUMMARY:** The proposed action evaluated by this EIS is the disposal of the 1700 acre BRAC parcel at Tooele Army Depot, Tooele, Utah in accordance with the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990, Public Law 101-510. The Draft EIS addresses the environmental consequences of the disposal and subsequent reuse of the 1700 acres. Three alternative methods of disposal are analyzed: Encumbered Disposal, Unencumbered Disposal and retention of the property in a caretaker status (i.e., the No Action Alternative). The Encumbered Disposal Alternative addresses natural or man-made encumbrances to the future reuse. The Unencumbered Disposal Alternative evaluates the potential to remove encumbrances, thereby allowing the property to be disposed of with fewer or no Army imposed restrictions on future use. The impacts of reuse are evaluated in terms of land use intensities.

A scoping meeting was held at the Tooele Senior Citizen's Center on October 29, 1994. Public notices requesting input and comments from

the public were issued in the regional area surrounding the Tooele Army Depot.

**DATES:** Written public comments and suggestions received within 45 days of the publication of the Environmental Protection Agency's Notice of Availability for this action will be addressed in the Final Environmental Impact Statement.

**ADDRESSES:** Copies of the Draft Environmental Impact Statement can be obtained by writing to Mr. Glenn Coffee, U.S. Army Engineer District, Attn: CESAM-PD-E, P.O. Box 2288, Mobile, Alabama 36628-0001.

Dated: August 23, 1995.

**Raymond J. Fatz,**

*Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Army (Environmental, Safety and Occupational Health), OASA (IL&E).*

[FR Doc. 95-21540 Filed 8-29-95; 8:45 am]

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## DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

### Implementation Plan for the Environmental Impact Statement for a Multi-Purpose Canister System for Management of Civilian and Naval Spent Nuclear Fuel

**AGENCY:** Department of Energy.

**ACTION:** Notice of availability.

**SUMMARY:** The Department of Energy announces the availability of the Implementation Plan for the Environmental Impact Statement for a proposed Multi-Purpose Canister System for Management of Civilian and Naval Spent Nuclear Fuel. The purpose of the Implementation Plan is to report the results of the public scoping and public participation processes and to serve as a plan for the preparation of the Environmental Impact Statement. The Implementation Plan also describes the alternatives and issues to be evaluated in the Environmental Impact Statement.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** For further information on the Multi-Purpose Canister Environmental Impact Statement, please contact: Gerald J. Parker, Multi-Purpose Canister Environmental Impact Statement Manager, Office of Civilian Radioactive Waste Management (RW-45), U.S. Department of Energy, 1000 Independence Avenue SW., Room 7F-075, Washington, D.C. 20585, 202-586-5679.

To request copies of the Implementation Plan, please call 1-800-672-3304.

For general information on the Department's National Environmental

Policy Act review process, please contact: Carol M. Borgstrom, Director, Office of NEPA Policy and Assistance (EH-42), U.S. Department of Energy, 1000 Independence Avenue, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20585, 202-586-4600 or leave a message at 1-800-472-2756.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

##### Background

On October 24, 1994, the Department of Energy issued a Notice of Intent in the **Federal Register** (55 FR 53442) to prepare an Environmental Impact Statement for the fabrication and deployment of a multi-purpose canister-based system for the management of civilian spent nuclear fuel (MPC Environmental Impact Statement). In the Notice of Intent, the Department identified the proposed action as the fabrication and deployment of certain components of a multi-purpose canister-based system. Specifically, the proposed action includes two sizes of MPCs (a 125-ton and a 75-ton MPC), with associated rail transportation casks and on-site transfer casks. The proposed action would provide a standardized container system to handle, store, transport and dispose of spent nuclear fuel in order to minimize or eliminate the need for the spent nuclear fuel to be removed from canisters or casks during storage and transportation, and, to the extent practicable, be compatible with disposal. DOE requested comments on the scope of the Environmental Impact Statement.

The Notice of Intent established a public scoping period which began October 24, 1994, and ended January 6, 1995. However, the Department found it practicable to consider all comments received by March 31, 1995. The Department held public scoping meetings in Las Vegas, Nevada on November 21, 1994; Chicago, Illinois on November 30, 1994; and Washington, D.C. on December 7, 1994, to provide an opportunity for public participation by interested individuals, organizations, and other governmental agencies. During the public scoping period, about 400 commenters provided a total of 2,832 comments, either by participating in the meetings or by submitting comments via response forms, letters, postcards, toll-free telephone messages, facsimiles, electronic mail, or electronic bulletin board to the Department. In response to comments received during scoping from the Department of the Navy, the scope of the MPC Environmental Impact Statement has been expanded to include consideration of the use of MPCs, and alternatives to the MPC-based system, for naval spent

nuclear fuel. The Department of the Navy will be a cooperating agency in preparing this EIS, in accordance with 40 CFR 1501.6 and 10 CFR 1021.342.

#### MPC Environmental Impact Statement Alternatives

The alternatives to be evaluated in the MPC Environmental Impact Statement address future dry storage, transportation, and disposal needs, and include the fabrication and deployment of a range of single- and dual-purpose cask and canister hardware systems, and a multi-purpose canister hardware system. The alternative hardware systems differ in whether they are based on single-unit, heavily-shielded "casks" that feature bolted lids, or on relatively thin-walled "canisters" that are sealed by welding and used with separate, specialized overpacks for purposes of storage, transportation, or disposal.

The five alternatives to the proposed action that will be evaluated in this EIS are: (1) A "no-action" alternative, which is the current technology comprising different systems of specialized single- and dual-purpose canisters and casks that have been certified by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission or are currently undergoing certification; (2) the current technology supplemented by high-capacity rail transportation casks; (3) a system of transportable storage casks; (4) a system of dual-purpose canisters; and (5) a system utilizing only the small (75-ton) MPCs. Alternatives (4) and (5) were added in response to comments received during the public scoping period.

#### Areas to be Addressed

The MPC Environmental Impact Statement will address potential environmental impacts of the proposed action and alternatives in three general areas: (1) manufacturing, (2) handling and storage activities at facilities, and (3) transportation. The analysis of the potential environmental impacts of these three areas of activity will emphasize those impacts which discriminate among the alternatives.

##### Manufacturing

Because the actual sites where manufacturing would take place have not been chosen, the analysis of potential manufacturing impacts will be based on the environmental settings of typical or representative manufacturing facilities (those facilities that currently produce hardware identical or similar to the proposed or alternative hardware systems), as well as a qualitative site-specific analysis at two known potential manufacturing locations.